

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **POLYGONS – Sections 6.1**

A **polygon** is a plane geometric figure that meets the following conditions:

- 1) It is formed by \_\_\_\_\_ or more segments called \_\_\_\_\_, such that no two sides with a common endpoint are collinear.
- 2) Each side intersects exactly \_\_\_\_\_ other sides, one at each endpoint.

**\*\* Each endpoint of a side is called a \_\_\_\_\_ of the polygon.**

### **CONCAVE vs. CONVEX**

A polygon is \_\_\_\_\_ if no line that contains a side of the polygon contains a point on the interior of the polygon.

IN OTHER WORDS:

EXAMPLE/PICTURE:

Concave polygon –

EXAMPLE:

### **NAMING A POLYGON**

You **name** a polygon by listing its vertices in order (clockwise or counterclockwise).

EXAMPLES:

### **OTHER DEFINITIONS**

Equilateral polygon -

Equiangular polygon -

Regular polygon -

Diagonal -